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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,903	01/06/2006	Alois Maier	NY-HUBR-1289 US (10600119	7196
2.,,	7590 01/05/200 & JAWORSKI, LLP	·	EXAMINER	
666 FIFTH AV	Æ		NILAND, PATRICK DENNIS	
NEW YORK, NY 10103-3198		S	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1714	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
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Office Action Summary	10/563,903	MAIER ET AL.			
,	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Patrick D. Niland	1714			
Period for Reply	ears on the cover sneet	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period way reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may vill apply and will expire SIX (6) M cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ARANDONED (3511S.C. 8.133)			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
, <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>26-51</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>26-51</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers	·				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
The same state of the state of					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/06.	5)	f Informal Patent Application			
S. Datast and Trademark Office					

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- 1. Claims 26-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- A. The instant claim 26 recites "preferably" prior to a claimed component. It is unclear if the component is required or not based on the language "preferably".
- B. The instant claim 26 recites "an average molar mass". It is unclear what type of average is intended, e.g. number, weight, z, viscosity, etc.
- C. The instant claims require "a laterally fluorine-modified, anionically stabilized polyurethane base dispersion (A) having preferably an ideally linearly segmented structure". It is unclear how it can be "laterally fluorine-modified" and have "an ideally linearly segmented structure" both. This raises the issue of what is intended by "fluorine-modified" and "ideally linearly segmented structure". The claims are unclear therefore.
- D. It is unclear what is intended by "(paint)" after component D of claim 26.
- E. Claim 26, iii recites "a molar mass" apparently of a polymeric species. It is unclear what type of polymeric average molecular weight is intended as the specification does not disclose a polydispersity of exactly one.
- F. The instant claim 27 recites "(hydrophobically modified)". It is unclear if the parentheses require the hydrophobic modification or if they are intended to indicate that this is optional as they often do in the art.
- G. It is unclear what is intended by "am oxidatively drying alkyd resins" of claim 27.
- H. It is unclear what is required by "(hydrocarbon spacers)" of the instant claim 28. Are hydrocarbon spacers required or only methylene groups or both.

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- I. Regarding claim 50, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).
- 2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 26-27, and 31-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Pat. No. 5039739 Padget et al..

Padget discloses an aqueous dispersion of addition polymer polymerized in the presence of a hydrophilic polyurethane which falls within the scope of that of the instant claims and using the instantly claimed initiator. It is expected that the polyurethane of the patentee necessarily and inherently possesses OH number, amine number, acid number and some type of molecular weight within the broad ranges of the instant claims. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the monomers disclosed and the hydrophilic nature of the polyurethane and the use of water, the patentee's polymerization will necessarily give the micelles required of the instant claims. The amounts disclosed by the patentee fall within the instantly claimed broad ranges. See the abstract; column 1, lines 5-68, particularly 46-68; column 2, lines 1-68, particularly 7 et seq.;

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column 3, lines 1-68, particularly 32-64; column 4, lines 1-68; column 5, lines 1-68; column 6, lines 1-68; column 7, lines 1-68; column 8, lines 1-68, particularly 44-68; column 9, lines 1-68, particularly 1-42 and 50-58; column 10, lines 1-68; and column 11, lines 1-60; column 12, lines 1-59. Since the polyurethane and monomer of the patentee are those of the instant claims and the amounts thereof, and the solids content of the instant claims is used, the particle size must be that of the instant claim 38. The coatings having the properties of column 9, lines 50-54 are easy cleaning and seal the substrate according to the instant claim 51.

5. Claims 26-27 and 31-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat. No. 5039739 Padget et al..

Padget discloses an aqueous dispersion of addition polymer polymerized in the presence of a hydrophilic polyurethane which falls within the scope of that of the instant claims and using the instantly claimed initiator. It is expected that the polyurethane of the patentee necessarily and inherently possesses OH number, amine number, acid number and some type of molecular weight within the broad ranges of the instant claims. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the monomers disclosed and the hydrophilic nature of the polyurethane and the use of water, the patentee's polymerization will necessarily give the micelles required of the instant claims. The amounts disclosed by the patentee fall within the instantly claimed broad ranges. See the abstract; column 1, lines 5-68, particularly 46-68; column 2, lines 1-68, particularly 7 et seq.; column 3, lines 1-68, particularly 32-64; column 4, lines 1-68; column 5, lines 1-68; column 6, lines 1-68; column 7, lines 1-68; column 8, lines 1-68, particularly 44-68; column 9, lines 1-68, particularly 1-42 and 50-58; column 10, lines 1-68; and column 11, lines 1-60; column 12, lines 1-59. Since the polyurethane and monomer of the patentee are those of the instant claims and the

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amounts thereof, and the solids content of the instant claims is used, the particle size must be that of the instant claim 38. The coatings having the properties of column 9, lines 50-54 are easy cleaning and seal the substrate according to the instant claim 51.

It would at least be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to use the instantly claimed method steps and parameters and the instantly claimed ingredients and amounts thereof to make the dispersions and coated substrates of the patentee because these parameters are encompassed by the patentee and would have been expected to give the coating properties disclosed by the patentee.

6. Claims 28-30 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art does not disclose the inventions of claims 28-30 nor provide rationale to modify the prior art considered into these inventions.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick D. Niland whose telephone number is 571-272-1121. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 10 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan, can be reached on 571-272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)

Patrick D. Niland Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714